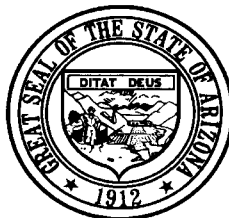


THIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

**TUCSON
ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA**

2000-2010



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

500 North Third Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Telephone 602 417-2410

Fax 602 417-2415



JANE DEE HULL
Governor

RITA P. PEARSON
Director

December 13, 1999

Dear Interested Parties:

The Plan for the Third Management Period, adopted in December 13, 1999, is the third in a series of five management plans designed to achieve Active Management Area (AMA) management goals. The Groundwater Management Code of 1980 requires the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to issue management plans at the beginning of each decade until 2020.

The Third Management Plan adopts water management programs for the Prescott, Phoenix, Pinal, Tucson and Santa Cruz Active Management Areas over the next 10 years. Each Plan contains three sections. The first section provides an overview of water resource conditions and water use characteristics in each AMA.

The second section covers the regulatory programs administered by ADWR for the agricultural, municipal and industrial sectors. Also included are descriptions of the aquifer recharge and water quality programs, as well as the water management assistance program. The third section contains projections about future conditions in the individual AMAs, an assessment of progress towards goal achievement, and recommendations regarding future water management strategies.

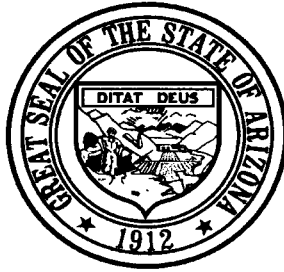
As Director of ADWR, I appreciate the work of the Groundwater Users Advisory Council in each of the AMAs. ADWR also acknowledges and appreciates the contribution of technical committees and advisors, the regulated community and the citizens of each AMA. Without their help, these management plans could not have been developed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Rita P. Pearson".

Rita P. Pearson
Director

RPP:kd



Third Management Plan 2000–2010 Tucson Active Management Area

December 1999

Jane Dee Hull, GOVERNOR
State of Arizona

Rita P. Pearson, Director
Arizona Department of Water Resources

Arizona Department of Water Resources
500 North Third Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
(602) 417-2400
(800) 352-8488
(602) 417-2455 [TDD]

www.adwr.state.az.us

*Permission to quote from or reproduce materials from this publication
is granted when due acknowledgment is made.*

Acknowledgments

Director, Arizona Department of Water Resources

Rita P. Pearson

Deputy Director, Arizona Department of Water Resources

Joseph C. Smith

Assistant Director, Office of Statewide Planning and Legal Services

Herb Dishlip

Assistant Director, Groundwater Management

Jim Holway

Tucson Active Management Area Staff

Katharine Jacobs, Area Director

Ann Phillips

Christina Bickelmann

Michael Caporaso

David Johnson

Cindy Shimokusu

Linda Stitzer

Virginia Welford

Denise Wieland

Support Staff

Linda Ingraham

Susan Sisler (former)

Groundwater Users Advisory Council

Alan Lurie

Chuck Sweet

Priscilla Robinson (former)

David Wong (former)

John Nachbar

Dee O'Neill

Third Management Plan Development Group

Steve Olson

Mason Bolitho

Pam Nagel

Tim Gibson

Tina Miranda

Monika Goy

Jackie Nolan

Third Management Plan Production Group

Don Bottger

Glenda Winters

Norma Coupaud

Bobbie Wood

Teresa Zelek

Rita Dedman

Rose Yaw

Office of Legal Services

Alexandra Arboleda

Janet Ronald

Chuck Cahoy

Ken Slowinski

Mike Pearce

Pat Schiffer

Indian Affairs

Gregg Houtz

Information Technology Division GIS Staff

Robert Chavez
Jeffrey Kinney

Tom Elder
Susan Smith
Ron Thomas

Jayme Harris
E. Carlane Stephan

Special thanks to the members of the following Technical Advisory Committees who donated their time and advice:

Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee

Layne Brandt
Professor Donald Slack

Robert Condit
Ralph Ware
Ron Wong

Wiley Murphy
Paul Wilson

Dairy and Feedlot Technical Advisory Committee

Dennis Armstrong
Thomas Dugan
Robert Girard
Richard Rice

Greg Beck
Robert Frietas
James Goldman
Robert VanHofwegen

Jeril Benedict
Conrad Gingg
Michael Pylman

Electric Power/Cooling Tower Technical Advisory Committee

John Boyer
Bill Hansen
Rob McCandless
Phil Sjoquist
Robert Walters

Gene Dahl
Reland Kane
Jane Ploeser
Linda Smith
Bill Witschi

Kevin Fitzsimmons
Doug Kobrick
Jim Riley
Scott Takinen

Institutional/Policy Advisory Group

Joseph Antonio
Al Cooper
Alan Forrest
Lois Kulakowski
Meera Nagaraj
Priscilla Robinson
Mark Stratton

Lisa Chase
Warren Culbertson
Chuck Freitas
Sharon Megdal
Glen Peterson
Dennis Rule
Ron Wong

Robert Condit
Lee Easterly
Tim Henley
Mark Myers
Jim Peterson
Linda Smith

Metal Mine Technical Advisory Committee

Derek Cooke

Jack Gracie

J.P. Yrrizarry, Sr.

Municipal Technical Advisory Committee

Tom Arnold
Lisa Chase
Alan Forrest
Andy Gunning
Jennifer Lebrecht Jaress
Barbara Tellman

Larry Ballenger
Robert Condit
Floyd L. Foster
Holly Hartman
Martin Karpiscak
Warren Tenney

Rocky Brittain
Marti Craft
David Furrey
David Hook
Mark Stratton
Gary Woodard

Sand and Gravel Technical Advisory Committee

Lisa Amos
David Martin
James Silversmith III

Ron Hager
Steve Schulte
Mike Smith

Robert Linsell
Andy Siersma
Bob Strom

Turf Technical Advisory Committee

Paul Brown
Dave Kopec
Bradley Quiring

Mark Clark
George Kuck
Carle Staub

Tony Czarnecki
Brent Newcomb
Hal Walker

Preface

Arizona's arid climate directly affects our economy and quality of life. All economic activity, including industry, irrigated agriculture, and municipal development occurs only where dependable water supplies are available. As a result, Arizona places a high priority on managing its limited water to ensure that secure water supplies are available now and well into the future.

Historically, Arizona has relied heavily on its groundwater sources to serve demand. This heavy reliance has resulted in significant overdrafting of our groundwater sources, a condition that continues to exist today. Overdrafting the state's groundwater supplies undermines our ability to ensure a secure water supply for the future. In recognition of this threat, Arizona implemented the Groundwater Code of 1980. The Code promotes water conservation and the use of renewable or non-groundwater resources.

The Code requires the Arizona Department of Water Resources (Department) to promulgate a series of five management plans for the areas of the state designated as active management areas (Pinal, Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson, and Santa Cruz).

- The First Management Plan for the Tucson Active Management Area (AMA), adopted in December of 1984, initiated basic water management programs through mandatory conservation requirements for major water users within the AMA.
- The Second Management Plan, adopted in December of 1989, established more comprehensive and aggressive conservation requirements, coupled with an augmentation program.
- The Third Management Plan is the third in this series of five management plans required by the Code. This plan and the period of time it covers (2000 to 2010) represents the mid-point of our efforts to achieve the goal of the Code: safe-yield by 2025 or earlier. It continues and refines the mandatory conservation requirements of the Second Management Plan, continues to encourage and support the use and storage of renewable water supplies, and discusses the future direction of water management programs in the AMA. This plan is divided into three sections.
 - Section 1 provides an overview of the Department's management approach, the water resources in the Tucson AMA, and the water use characteristics in the Tucson AMA.
 - Section 2 contains the regulatory programs and decision-making criteria of the Third Management Plan.
 - Section 3 describes the Department's vision for the future of the Tucson AMA.

The management plans are initially issued in draft form after extensive research and planning by the Department and review by the AMA Groundwater Users Advisory Council (GUAC) and technical advisory committees (TACs). After the draft plans are issued, the Department holds hearings to provide the public an opportunity to comment orally and in writing. The Department evaluates the public comments and issues a summary of the hearings and findings prior to issuing the first order of adoption of the plans. Regulated parties are then provided an opportunity to request rehearing and review. After responding to any such requests, the Department adopts the final management plan and notifies regulated parties of their water duties and conservation requirements.

The Department appreciates the participation by the Groundwater Users Advisory Council, technical advisory committees, the regulated water community, and the citizens of the Tucson Active Management Area. Public involvement is instrumental to the success of Arizona's water management efforts.

Table of Contents

Preface to the Third Management Plan	vi
List of Figures	xvii
List of Tables	xviii
<i>List of Acronyms</i>	xx
Glossary of Terms	xxiii

SECTION I AMA OVERVIEW

Preface to Section I	i
----------------------------	---

CHAPTER 1 WATER MANAGEMENT APPROACH

1.1	CHAPTER ORIENTATION	1-1
1.2	THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	1-1
1.3	THE ARIZONA GROUNDWATER CODE	1-1
	1.3.1 The Groundwater Problem	1-1
	1.3.2 Provisions of the Groundwater Code	1-2
1.4	GOVERNMENTAL AND INSTITUTIONAL SETTING	1-7
1.5	DEVELOPMENT OF THE THIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN	1-8
	1.5.1 Guiding Principles in Program Development	1-9
	1.5.2 Third Management Plan Objectives	1-10
	1.5.3 Third Management Plan Development Process	1-11
1.6	THIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN CONTENT	1-12
1.7	EMERGING CHALLENGES FOR THE TUCSON ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA	1-13
1.8	CONCLUSION	1-14

CHAPTER 2 OVERVIEW OF WATER RESOURCES

2.1	INTRODUCTION	2-1
2.2	DATA SOURCES	2-1
	2.2.1 Arizona Department of Water Resources Basic Data and Hydrology Divisions	2-1
	2.2.2 Arizona Department of Water Resources Computer Model	2-2
	2.2.3 Other Agencies	2-2
2.3	SURFACE WATER CONDITIONS	2-2
2.4	GEOLOGIC AND AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS	2-4
	2.4.1 Upper Santa Cruz Valley Subbasin	2-4
	2.4.2 Avra Valley Subbasin	2-6
	2.4.3 Effects on Recharge	2-6
2.5	GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS	2-6
	2.5.1 Depth to Groundwater	2-7
	2.5.2 Groundwater Levels	2-7
	2.5.3 Net Natural Recharge	2-9
	2.5.4 Groundwater Storage Trends	2-17
2.6	SUBSIDENCE	2-18

2.7	WATER QUALITY LIMITATIONS	2-19
2.7.1	Inorganic Constituents	2-21
2.7.2	Volatile Organic Compounds	2-21
2.8	AVAILABILITY AND UTILIZATION OF RENEWABLE SUPPLIES	2-21
2.8.1	Effluent	2-21
2.8.2	CAP Supply	2-22
2.9	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	2-24
	REFERENCES	2-25

CHAPTER 3 WATER USE CHARACTERISTICS

3.1	INTRODUCTION	3-1
3.2	AGRICULTURAL WATER USE CHARACTERISTICS	3-3
3.2.1	Agricultural Water Demand	3-4
3.2.2	Agricultural Water Supplies	3-8
3.2.3	Indian Agriculture	3-9
3.3	MUNICIPAL WATER USE CHARACTERISTICS	3-9
3.3.1	Municipal Water Demand	3-9
3.3.2	Municipal Water Supplies	3-18
3.4	INDUSTRIAL WATER USE CHARACTERISTICS	3-19
3.4.1	Industrial Water Demand	3-19
3.4.2	Industrial Water Supplies	3-23
3.5	CURRENT WATER BUDGET	3-24
3.6	CONCLUSIONS	3-26

SECTION II REGULATORY PROGRAMS

Preface to Section II	i
-----------------------------	---

CHAPTER 4 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

4.1	INTRODUCTION	4-1
4.2	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	4-2
4.2.1	Third Management Plan	4-2
4.2.2	New Irrigated Lands Prohibited	4-2
4.2.3	Maximum Annual Groundwater Allotments	4-3
4.2.4	Flexibility Account Provisions	4-3
4.2.5	Historic Cropping Program	4-3
4.2.6	Small Irrigation Grandfathered Rights	4-4
4.3	IRRIGATION WATER DUTIES AND MAXIMUM ANNUAL GROUNDWATER ALLOTMENTS	4-4
4.3.1	Calculation of Irrigation Water Duties	4-4
4.3.2	Calculation of Maximum Annual Groundwater Allotments	4-6
4.4	AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM COMPONENTS	4-6
4.4.1	Historic Cropping Program	4-6
4.4.2	Irrigation Distribution System Conservation Program	4-7
4.4.3	Program Summary	4-8
4.5	NON-REGULATORY WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES	4-8
4.5.1	Effluent	4-8
4.5.2	Groundwater Savings Program (Indirect Recharge)	4-8
4.5.3	Conservation Assistance Program	4-8
4.6	FUTURE DIRECTIONS	4-9

4.7	AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	4-11
APPENDIX 4		
	CONSUMPTIVE USE AND OTHER NEEDS BY CROPS	4-17
	ASSIGNED CONSUMPTIVE USE (CU) VALUES FOR CROPS ASSOCIATED WITH FARM UNITS LESS THAN TEN ACRES	4-19

CHAPTER 5 MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

5.1	INTRODUCTION	5-1
5.2	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	5-2
	5.2.1 Per Capita Requirements for Large Municipal Providers	5-2
	5.2.2 Non-Per Capita Conservation Requirements for Large Municipal Providers	5-2
	5.2.3 Conservation Requirements for Individual Users	5-2
	5.2.4 Distribution System Requirements	5-3
5.3	ASSURED WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM	5-3
	5.3.1 Consistency With Management Goal	5-4
	5.3.2 Consistency With Management Plan	5-4
	5.3.3 Assured Water Supply Role in the Municipal Conservation Program	5-5
5.4	FIRST AND SECOND MANAGEMENT PLANS	5-5
	5.4.1 First Management Plan Approach	5-6
	5.4.2 Second Management Plan Approach	5-6
	5.4.3 Overview of Changes During the Second Management Period	5-7
5.5	MUNICIPAL PROGRAM ISSUES	5-8
	5.5.1 Private Water Company Issues	5-8
	5.5.2 Use of Renewable Water Supplies	5-9
	5.5.3 Assured Water Supply Issues	5-11
	5.5.4 Total Gallons Per Capita Per Day Program Issues	5-11
5.6	THIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM	5-12
	5.6.1 Conservation Requirements for Large Municipal Providers	5-12
	5.6.2 Conservation Requirements for New Large Municipal Providers	5-23
	5.6.3 Conservation Requirements for Consolidated Providers and Providers that Acquire or Convey a Portion of a Service Area	5-24
	5.6.4 Conservation Requirements for Small Municipal Providers	5-24
	5.6.5 Regulatory Requirements for all Municipal Providers	5-24
5.7	INCENTIVES FOR THE USE OF RENEWABLE SUPPLIES AND REMEDIATED GROUNDWATER	5-26
5.8	NON-REGULATORY EFFORTS	5-27
5.9	FUTURE DIRECTIONS	5-27
5.10	MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	5-29
REFERENCES		5-65
APPENDIX 5A		
MUNICIPAL WATER PROVIDERS		5-66
APPENDIX 5B		
LOW WATER USE/DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANT LIST		5-70
APPENDIX 5C.1		
TOTAL GPCD CONSERVATION PROGRAM		
CONSERVATION REQUIREMENT CALCULATION		5-82
APPENDIX 5C.2		
TOTAL GPCD CONSERVATION PROGRAM		
CONSERVATION REQUIREMENT CALCULATION EXAMPLE		5-84

APPENDIX 5D	
BASE PERIOD (1992-1995) WATER USE DATA FOR LARGE	
MUNICIPAL PROVIDER	5-86
APPENDIX 5E	
INTERIOR WATER USE MODEL FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
SINGLE AND MULTIFAMILY UNITS	5-87
APPENDIX 5F.1	
EXTERIOR WATER USE MODEL FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING UNITS	
SWIMMING POOLS	5-89
APPENDIX 5F.2	
EXTERIOR WATER USE MODEL FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING UNITS	
SPAS	5-91
APPENDIX 5F.3	
EXTERIOR WATER USE MODEL FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING UNITS	
EVAPORATIVE COOLERS	5-92
APPENDIX 5F.4	
EXTERIOR WATER USE MODEL FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING UNITS	
LANDSCAPING	5-93
APPENDIX 5G	
TOTAL GPCD CONSERVATION PROGRAM	
TURF-RELATED FACILITIES SERVED GROUNDWATER BY MUNICIPAL	
PROVIDERS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1990 AND MAXIMUM ANNUAL WATER	
ALLOTMENTS	5-96
APPENDIX 5H.1	
RESIDENTIAL INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR	
STANDARD REASONABLE CONSERVATION MEASURES	5-97
APPENDIX 5H.2	
NON-RESIDENTIAL INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR	
STANDARD REASONABLE CONSERVATION MEASURES	5-107
APPENDIX 5H.3	
EDUCATION	
STANDARD REASONABLE CONSERVATION MEASURES	5-113
APPENDIX 5H.4	
SUBSTITUTE REASONABLE CONSERVATION MEASURES	5-115
APPENDIX 5I	
ALTERNATIVE CONSERVATION PROGRAM	
RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION REQUIREMENT COMPONENT CALCULATION ..	5-121
APPENDIX 5J	
CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS	
LOST AND UNACCOUNTED FOR WATER	5-122
APPENDIX 5K	
INCIDENTAL RECHARGE FACTOR CALCULATION	5-123
APPENDIX 5L	
LARGE MUNICIPAL PROVIDER EXISTING RESIDENTIAL	
CONSERVATION POTENTIAL	5-125

CHAPTER 6 INDUSTRIAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

6.1	INTRODUCTION	6-1
6.1.1	Statutory Provisions	6-3
6.1.2	Industrial Program Development	6-3
6.1.3	Industrial Program Issues	6-4
6.1.4	Non-Regulatory Efforts	6-6
6.1.5	Future Directions	6-7
6.2	ALL INDUSTRIAL USERS	6-8
6.2.1	Introduction	6-8
6.2.2	Water Use by “Other Industrial Users”	6-8
6.2.3	Program Development and Issues	6-8
6.2.4	All Industrial Users Conservation Program	6-9
6.2.5	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for All Industrial Users	6-10
6.3	TURF-RELATED FACILITIES	6-14
6.3.1	Introduction	6-14
6.3.2	Water Use by Turf-Related Facilities	6-14
6.3.3	First and Second Management Plan Program Development	6-20
6.3.4	Issues and Third Management Plan Development	6-21
6.3.5	Turf-Related Facilities Conservation Program	6-25
6.3.6	Non-Regulatory Efforts	6-28
6.3.7	Future Directions	6-29
6.3.8	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Turf-Related Facilities	6-31
6.4	SAND AND GRAVEL FACILITIES	6-41
6.4.1	Introduction	6-41
6.4.2	Water Use by Sand and Gravel Facilities	6-41
6.4.3	Program Development and Issues	6-42
6.4.4	Sand and Gravel Conservation Program	6-43
6.4.5	Future Directions	6-43
6.4.6	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Sand and Gravel Facilities	6-44
6.5	METAL MINING FACILITIES	6-48
6.5.1	Introduction	6-48
6.5.2	Water Use by Metal Mining Facilities	6-48
6.5.3	Program Development and Issues	6-52
6.5.4	Metal Mine Conservation Program	6-53
6.5.5	Non-Regulatory Efforts	6-54
6.5.6	Future Directions	6-54
6.5.7	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Metal Mining Facilities	6-55
6.6	LARGE-SCALE POWER PLANTS	6-62
6.6.1	Introduction	6-62
6.6.2	Water Use by Large-Scale Power Plants	6-62
6.6.3	Program Development and Issues	6-63
6.6.4	Large-Scale Power Plant Conservation Program	6-64
6.6.5	Non-Regulatory Efforts	6-65
6.6.6	Future Directions	6-65
6.6.7	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Large-Scale Power Plants	6-66

6.7	LARGE-SCALE COOLING FACILITIES	6-72
6.7.1	Introduction	6-72
6.7.2	Water Use by Large-Scale Cooling Facilities	6-72
6.7.3	Program Development and Issues	6-74
6.7.4	Large-Scale Cooling Facility Conservation Program	6-76
6.7.5	Non-Regulatory Efforts	6-76
6.7.6	Future Directions	6-76
6.7.7	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Large-Scale Cooling Facilities	6-77
6.8	DAIRY OPERATIONS	6-80
6.8.1	Introduction	6-80
6.8.2	Water Use by Dairy Operations	6-80
6.8.3	Program Development and Issues	6-82
6.8.4	Dairy Operation Conservation Program	6-82
6.8.5	Non-Regulatory Efforts	6-84
6.8.6	Future Directions	6-84
6.8.7	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Dairy Operations	6-85
6.9	NEW LARGE LANDSCAPE USERS	6-91
6.9.1	Introduction	6-91
6.9.2	Water Use by New Large Landscape Users	6-91
6.9.3	Program Development and Issues	6-91
6.9.4	New Large Landscape User Conservation Program	6-92
6.9.5	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for New Large Landscape Users	6-93
6.10	NEW LARGE INDUSTRIAL USERS	6-95
6.10.1	Introduction	6-95
6.10.2	Water Use by New Large Industrial Users	6-95
6.10.3	Program Development and Issues	6-95
6.10.4	New Large Industrial User Conservation Program	6-96
6.10.5	Industrial Conservation Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for New Large Industrial Users	6-97
	REFERENCES	6-98
	APPENDIX 6A	
	TURF-RELATED FACILITIES	6-99
	APPENDIX 6B	
	DAIRY OPERATION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PROGRAM	6-102

CHAPTER 7 GROUNDWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

7.1	INTRODUCTION	7-1
7.2	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	7-1
7.3	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	7-2
7.4	THE REGULATION OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY IN ARIZONA	7-4
7.4.1	Water Quality Regulatory Agencies	7-4
7.4.2	Federal Laws Impacting Groundwater Quality	7-5
7.4.3	ADEQ Groundwater Programs	7-7
7.4.4	The Department's Programs Related to Groundwater Quality	7-10
7.5	WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT	7-18
7.5.1	Assessment Goals and Objectives	7-18
7.5.2	Renewable Water Supplies	7-19
7.5.3	Groundwater Supplies	7-20

7.5.4	Groundwater Constituents and Their Impacts on Water Quality Management	7-21
7.5.5	Specific Contamination Areas	7-31
7.6	THIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN PROGRAM SUMMARY	7-39
7.7	FUTURE DIRECTIONS	7-41
7.7.1	Non-Site-Specific Water Quality Management	7-41
7.7.2	Preservation of AMA Management Goals	7-41
APPENDIX 7A		
	DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AND HEALTH EFFECTS	7-43
APPENDIX 7B		
	SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS	7-48

CHAPTER 8 AUGMENTATION AND RECHARGE PROGRAM

8.1	INTRODUCTION	8-1
8.2	ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL CONDITIONS AND USE OF RENEWABLE SUPPLIES	8-3
8.2.1	Groundwater Supply and Use	8-3
8.2.2	Renewable Supplies and Use in the AMA	8-5
8.3	STATUS OF SUPPLY AUGMENTATION AND ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE IN THE TUCSON AMA	8-13
8.3.1	Recent Direct Recharge Activity - Underground Storage Facilities	8-13
8.3.2	Recent Groundwater Savings Facility (In-Lieu) Activity	8-13
8.3.3	Limitations on Availability of Recharge Sites	8-16
8.3.4	Water Quality Issues	8-18
8.3.5	Integrating Artificial Recharge with Other Groundwater Management Objectives	8-19
8.3.6	Regulatory and Institutional Setting for Recharge	8-19
8.4	ASSESSMENT OF SECOND MANAGEMENT PLAN AUGMENTATION PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	8-20
8.4.1	Second Management Plan Objective 1: Maximum Use of Tucson AMA Central Arizona Project Allocations	8-20
8.4.2	Second Management Plan Objective 2: Optimize Use of Central Arizona Project Canal System to Enable Delivery of “Surplus” Colorado River Water and Other Water to the AMA	8-20
8.4.3	Second Management Plan Objective 3: Maximize Recharge of Alternative Supplies to Groundwater	8-21
8.4.4	Second Management Plan Objective 4: Augment Supplies Through Inter-regional Water Transfers and Exchanges	8-21
8.4.5	Second Management Plan Objective 5: Resolve Technical, Institutional, Legal, and Environmental Constraints that Inhibit the Development of Beneficial Use of Alternative Supplies	8-21
8.4.6	Second Management Plan Objective 6: Identify Potential Augmentation Measures for Future Implementation	8-25
8.4.7	The Second Management Plan Augmentation Assistance Program	8-25
8.4.8	Summary of Program Effectiveness	8-26
8.5	AUGMENTATION AND RECHARGE ISSUES	8-26
8.6	AUGMENTATION AND RECHARGE PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	8-27
8.7	THIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN AUGMENTATION AND RECHARGE PROGRAM	8-28
8.7.1	Recommendations to the Arizona Water Banking Authority	8-30
8.7.2	Underground Water Storage, Savings, and Replenishment Program	8-33
	8-101 Storage and Recovery Siting Criteria	8-39
	8-201 Storage of Non-Recoverable Water	8-40
8.7.3	Regulatory Incentives for the Use of Renewable Supplies	8-41
8.7.4	Technical Assistance, Coordination, and Facilitation of Efforts	8-43

8.7.5	Financial Assistance	8-44
8.7.6	Purchase and Retirement of Grandfathered Rights	8-44
8.7.7	Resolution of Institutional and Legal Barriers	8-47
8.8	FUTURE DIRECTIONS	8-47
REFERENCES		8-49
APPENDIX 8		

REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL FACTORS AFFECTING RECHARGE AND/OR WATER SUPPLY AUGMENTATION	8-50
---	------

CHAPTER 9 WATER MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

9.1	INTRODUCTION	9-1
9.2	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	9-1
9.2.1	Program Authorization and Funding	9-1
9.2.2	Groundwater Withdrawal Fees	9-2
9.3	THE DEPARTMENT'S ROLE IN THE WATER MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	9-3
9.3.1	Fund Management and Administration	9-4
9.3.2	Contract Development, Monitoring, and Support	9-4
9.3.3	Information and Education Service	9-4
9.3.4	Assistance Activities	9-4
9.4	SECOND MANAGEMENT PLAN PROGRAM SUMMARY AND ASSESSMENT	9-4
9.4.1	Second Management Plan Conservation Assistance Program	9-5
9.4.2	Second Management Plan Augmentation Assistance Program	9-6
9.4.3	Second Management Plan Program for Monitoring and Assessment	9-7
9.4.4	Second Management Plan Program Assessment	9-7
9.5	THIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	9-8
9.5.1	Third Management Plan Conservation Assistance Program	9-8
9.5.2	Third Management Plan Augmentation Assistance Program	9-8
9.5.3	Third Management Plan Program for Monitoring and Assessment	9-9
9.6	ALLOCATION OF PROGRAM FUNDS	9-9
9.6.1	Fund Categories	9-9
9.6.2	Project Selection	9-11
9.6.3	Project Implementation Methods	9-13
9.7	FUTURE PROGRAM DIRECTION	9-14
9.7.1	Reduced Program Funding	9-14
9.7.2	Relationship of Assistance Programs to AMA Program Goals and Planning Efforts ..	9-14
9.7.3	Conservation Assistance Program	9-15
9.7.4	Augmentation Assistance Program	9-15
9.7.5	Monitoring and Assessment Program	9-16

APPENDIX 9A

1992 CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE GRANT EXPENDITURES	9-17
---	------

APPENDIX 9B

AUGMENTATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES 1987-1999 GRANTS, CONTRACTS, IGAs, AND LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES	9-28
---	------

CHAPTER 10 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

10.1	INTRODUCTION	10-1
10.2	NOTICE OF CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS - COMPLIANCE DATES	10-1
10.3	VARIANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PROCESS	10-1
10.3.1	Variance	10-2

10.3.2	Administrative Review	10-2
10.4	PLAN MODIFICATION PROCEDURES	10-3
10.5	GROUNDWATER USE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	10-3
10.5.1	Water Measurement	10-3
10.5.2	Records and Annual Reports	10-3
10.6	MONITORING AND AUDIT PROCEDURES	10-3
10.6.1	Measuring Devices	10-4
10.6.2	Irrigation Acreage and Water Use Monitoring	10-4
10.6.3	Annual Report Reviews and Audits	10-4
10.6.4	Inspections	10-4
10.7	COMPLIANCE APPROACH	10-4
10.7.1	Education and Assistance	10-4
10.7.2	Determination of Compliance	10-5
10.7.3	The Enforcement Process	10-6

SECTION III FUTURE CONDITIONS AND DIRECTIONS

Preface to Section III	i
------------------------------	---

CHAPTER 11 WATER BUDGETS AND PROJECTIONS

11.1	INTRODUCTION	11-1
11.1.1	Use of Water Budgets and Sensitivity Analysis	11-1
11.1.2	Water Accounting Approach Used in the Water Budget	11-1
11.1.3	The Third Management Plan and the Water Budget in the Context of Longer-Term Water Management	11-2
11.1.4	Complexity of Supply and Demand Components in the Water Budget	11-2
11.2	WATER BUDGET SCENARIOS	11-2
11.3	PROJECTED DEMAND BY SECTOR	11-4
11.3.1	Agricultural Demand Assumptions	11-4
11.3.2	Municipal Demand Assumptions	11-6
11.3.3	Industrial Demand Assumptions	11-9
11.3.4	Other Demands - Evapotranspiration	11-10
11.4	PROJECTED WATER SUPPLIES	11-10
11.4.1	Groundwater	11-11
11.4.2	Effluent Supplies	11-14
11.4.3	Central Arizona Project Water	11-18
11.5	RESULTS OF WATER BUDGET ANALYSES	11-22
11.5.1	Base Scenario	11-22
11.5.2	Third Management Plan Scenario	11-25
11.6	ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION	11-26
11.6.1	Comparison to Previous Water Budget Analyses	11-28
11.6.2	Sensitivity Analyses	11-29
11.6.3	Factors Affecting the Ability to Reach and Maintain Safe-yield	11-34
11.7	CONCLUSIONS	11-36

CHAPTER 12 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

12.1	INTRODUCTION	12-1
12.2	THE DEPARTMENT'S PERSPECTIVE ON WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE TUCSON ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA	12-1
12.2.1	The Safe-Yield Goal	12-2

12.2.2	Critical Area Management	12-2
12.2.3	Under-Utilization of Available CAP Supplies	12-2
12.2.4	Conjunctive Use and Management of Supplies	12-3
12.2.5	Implications of Indian Water Rights Claims	12-4
12.2.6	Integration of Water Quality Management	12-4
12.2.7	Economic Considerations	12-4
12.2.8	Integration of Land Use Planning with Water Policy	12-5
12.2.9	The Need for Community Support	12-5
12.3	CHALLENGES TO ACHIEVING SAFE-YIELD AND DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGIES IN RESPONSE	12-5
12.3.1	Residual Overdraft by Existing Users	12-6
12.3.2	Community Conflict	12-6
12.3.3	Inadequate Information	12-6
12.3.4	Need for Continuing Conservation Efforts	12-6
12.3.5	Regulation of Private Water Companies	12-7
12.3.6	Important Factors not Affected by Regulatory Programs	12-7
12.4	EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES	12-8
12.5	IDEAS FOR CONSIDERATION IN FUTURE DISCUSSIONS REGARDING SAFE-YIELD AND CRITICAL AREA MANAGEMENT	12-8
12.5.1	Resolving Issues in Attaining Safe-Yield	12-8
12.5.2	Resolving Issues Regarding Critical Area Management	12-10
12.6	CONCLUSIONS	12-10

List of Figures

Figure 1-1	Boundaries and Features of the Active Management Areas and Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas	1-3
Figure 1-2	Tucson Active Management Area	1-4
Figure 2-1	Surface Water Features	2-3
Figure 2-2	Schematic Cross Section of the Upper Santa Cruz Valley Subbasin	2-5
Figure 2-3	Concepts in Mapping Groundwater Levels	2-8
Figure 2-4	Depth to Water, 1995	2-10
Figure 2-5	Water Elevations, Approximately 1940	2-11
Figure 2-6	Water Elevations, 1981-1982	2-12
Figure 2-7	Water Elevations, 1995	2-13
Figure 2-8	Water Elevation Changes, Approximately 1940-1995	2-14
Figure 2-9	Water Level Hydrographs at Selected Locations	2-15
Figure 2-10	Maximum Projected Subsidence Potential by 2025	2-20
Figure 3-1	Historic Agricultural Water Use 1984-1996	3-4
Figure 3-2	Irrigation Acreage Within Areas of Similar Farming Conditions	3-5
Figure 3-3	Water Provider Service Areas	3-10
Figure 3-4	Large Provider GPCD and Evapotranspiration 1985-1996	3-13
Figure 3-5	1995 Municipal Water Use	3-14
Figure 3-6	Small Provider Water Use 1985-1996	3-17
Figure 3-7	Trends in Industrial Water Use 1987 through 1995	3-22
Figure 6-1	Location of Turf-Related Facilities and Effluent Sources	6-15
Figure 6-2	Diagram of Waterflow in a Typical Sand and Gravel Facility	6-41
Figure 6-3	Approximate Area of Metal Mines	6-49
Figure 6-4	Diagram of Water Flow in a Typical Copper Mine Using a Mill and Flotation Process to Recover Copper	6-50
Figure 6-5	Diagram of Water Flow in a Typical Power Plant	6-62
Figure 6-6	An Open Recirculating Cooling Loop	6-72
Figure 6-7	Relationship Between the Cycles of Concentration and the Amount of Water Consumed by a Cooling Tower	6-73
Figure 6-8	Water Use at a Typical Dairy Operation	6-80
Figure 7-1	Water Quality Sample Test Results - Nitrate Nitrogen and Nitrite Plus Nitrate	7-24
Figure 7-2	Water Quality Sample Test Results - Sulfate	7-25
Figure 7-3	Water Quality Sample Test Results - Total Dissolved Solids	7-26
Figure 7-4	Water Quality Sample Test Results - Metals	7-28
Figure 7-5	Water Quality Sample Test Results - Volatile Organic Compounds	7-29
Figure 7-6	Water Quality Sample Test Results - Fluoride	7-32
Figure 7-7	Selected Water Quality Study Areas	7-33
Figure 8-1	Arizona Projected Maximum Excess Colorado River Supplies	8-7
Figure 8-2	Recharge Sites, Existing and Proposed	8-15
Figure 11-1	Schematic Illustration of Demand and Supply Variables in the Water Budget	11-3
Figure 11-2	Third Management Plan Scenario	11-27
Figure 11-3	Comparison of Base Scenario and Third Management Plan Scenario Demand	11-28

List of Tables

Table 2-1	Net Natural Recharge Components in the Water Budget	2-16
Table 3-1	Water Use by Sector 1985, 1990, and 1995	3-2
Table 3-2	Water Use by Source 1985, 1990, and 1995	3-2
Table 3-3	Regulated Irrigated Grandfathered Right Characteristics By Areas of Similar Farming Conditions for 1995	3-6
Table 3-4	Agricultural Water Demand by Water Source 1987 through 1995	3-8
Table 3-5	Total Municipal Water Demand 1985 through 1996	3-11
Table 3-6	Large Municipal Provider Gallons Per Capita Per Day Rates 1985, 1990, and 1995 ..	3-12
Table 3-7	1995 Municipality and District Water Use	3-15
Table 3-8	Water Use by Industrial Users 1987-1995	3-20
Table 3-9	Industrial Groundwater Rights and Withdrawal Summary 1995	3-21
Table 3-10	Water Supply Sources Serving Industrial Uses 1987 through 1995	3-24
Table 3-11	Water Budget 1990 and 1995	3-25
Table 5-1	Direct Municipal CAP Deliveries and CAP Recharge	5-10
Table 5-2	Tucson AMA Existing Residential Conservation Potential Categories	5-14
Table 5-3	Third Management Plan Interior Water Use Model for New Residential Development	5-15
Table 5-4	Exterior Water Use Model for New Single Family Residential Development	5-16
Table 5-5	Existing Residential, Non-Residential, and Turf-Related Facility Components	5-36
Table 6-1	1995 Acreage and Water Use by Turf-Related Facilities, Industrial Users, and Municipal Individual Users	6-16
Table 6-2	1995 Turf-Related Facility Water Use by Source	6-17
Table 6-3	Average Landscaped Acreage Per Hole - Existing and New Golf Courses	6-22
Table 6-4	Application Rates, Conditions, and Allotment Restrictions for Turf-Related Facilities	6-34
Table 6-5	1995 Groundwater Rights and Withdrawal Permits and 1987 to 1995 Groundwater Withdrawals from Metal Mines	6-48
Table 6-6	Water Needs at a Typical Dairy	6-83
Table 8-1	Current and Pending Central Arizona Project Contracts	8-6
Table 8-2	Permitted Underground Storage Facilities	8-14
Table 8-3	Permitted Groundwater Savings Facilities	8-17
Table 8-4	Renewable Water Supply Use Incentives	8-42
Table 8-5	Potential Groundwater Savings and Associated Impacts IGFR Purchase and Retirement Program	8-46
Table 8A-1	Assured Water Supply Status	8-54
Table 8A-2	Indian Water Supplies if SAWRSA Amendments are Enacted	8-60
Table 9-1	Annual Withdrawal Fee Summary	9-3
Table 9-2	Conservation Assistance Grants Funded 1992-1998	9-5
Table 11-1	Agricultural Demand Assumptions for Water Budget Scenarios	11-5
Table 11-2	Municipal Demand Assumptions for Water Budget Scenarios	11-8
Table 11-3	Industrial Demand Assumptions for Water Budget Scenarios	11-9
Table 11-4	Incidental Recharge Assumptions	11-12

Table 11-5	Assumed Use of Allowable Mined Groundwater by Municipal Providers	11-13
Table 11-6	Secondary and Reclaimed Effluent Supply Assumptions	11-15
Table 11-7	Managed Effluent Recharge Projects, Assumptions for Water Budget Scenarios . . .	11-16
Table 11-8	Possible Developable Recharge Capacity for Central Arizona Project Water	11-20
Table 11-9	Projected Annual Recovery of Central Arizona Project and Effluent Recharge Credits	11-21
Table 11-10	Projected Extinguishment of Central Arizona Project Recharge Credits by Arizona Water Banking Authority	11-22
Table 11-11	Base Scenario: Projected Future Conditions Assuming 1995 Conditions Continue through 2025	11-23
Table 11-12	Third Management Plan Scenario: Projected Future Conditions Assuming Third Management Plan Conservation Goals are Achieved by 2010 and Continue through 2025	11-24
Table 11-13	Base and TMP Scenarios Cumulative Water Budget Factors	11-25
Table 11-14	Results of Sensitivity Analysis of 10 Percent Variations on Overdraft in 2025	11-31
Table 11-15	Results of Hypothetical Changes of Selected Variables on Overdraft in 2025	11-33

List of Acronyms

A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
ACC	Arizona Corporation Commission
ACP	Alternative Conservation Program
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
AGTAC	Agricultural Technical Advisory Committee
AFP 44	Air Force Plant Number 44
AMA	Active Management Area
AOI	Area of Impact
APP	Aquifer Protection Permit
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
ASFC	areas of similar farming conditions
AVID	Avra Valley Irrigation District
AWBA	Arizona Water Banking Authority
AWPF	Arizona Water Protection Fund
AWQs	Aquifer Water Quality Standard
AWS Program	Assured Water Supply Program
AWS Rules	Assured Water Supply Rules
AZMET	Arizona Meteorological Network
BADCT	Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology
BMP Program	Best Management Practices Program
BMPs	best management practices
CAGRD	Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District
CAIDD	Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District
CAP	Central Arizona Project
CAVSRP	Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project
CAWCD	Central Arizona Water Conservation District
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
Certificate of AWS	Certificate of Assured Water Supply
CMID	Cortaro-Marana Irrigation District
Code	Groundwater Code
CWA	Clean Water Act
DBP	disinfection by-products
DCE	dichloroethylene
Department	Arizona Department of Water Resources
Designation of AWS	Designation of Assured Water Supply
DPE	Dual Phase Extension
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EQA	Environmental Quality Act
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FICO	Farmers Investment Company
ft above msl	feet above mean sea level
ft bls	feet below land surface

FWID	Flowing Wells Irrigation District
GAD	gallons per animal per day
GIU	General Industrial Use Permits
GPCD	gallons per capita per day
gpm	gallons per minute
GPHUD	gallons per housing unit per day
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSF	Groundwater Savings Facility
GUAC	Groundwater Users Advisory Council
ICAP	Irrigation Conservation Assistance Program
IGA	intergovernmental agreement
IGFR	Irrigation Grandfathered Right
INA	Irrigation Non-Expansion Area
IPAG	Institutional/Policy Advisory Group
IPP	Institutional Provider Program
IRP	Irrigation Restoration Program
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MDWID	Metropolitan Domestic Water Improvement District
mg/l	milligrams per liter
MPA	Microscopic Particulate Analysis
NPCCP	Non-Per Capita Conservation Program
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
PCE	tetrachloroethylene
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
ROD	Record of Decision
RCM	Reasonable Conservation Measure
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REPP	Regional Effluent Planning Project
RFP	request for proposal
RRA	Reclamation Reform Act
RRC	Regional Recharge Committee
SAWRSA	Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act
SCVWD	Santa Cruz Valley Water District
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SOAMA	State of the Active Management Area
SVE	soil vapor extraction
SX/EW	extraction/electrowinning
TACs	Technical Advisory Committees
TASRI	Tucson Aqueduct System Reliability Investigation
TCE	trichloroethylene
TDS	total dissolved solids
THM	trihalomethanes

TIAA	Tucson International Airport Area
TMP Scenario	Third Management Plan Scenario
TT	Treatment Techniques
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USCWUG	Upper Santa Cruz Water Users Group
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USF	underground storage facility
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	underground storage tank
UWS	Underground Water Storage, Savings, and Replenishment Program
VOC	volatile organic compound
WCPA	Water Consumer Protection Act
WIFA	Water Infrastructure Finance Authority
WMAP	Water Management Assistance Program
WQARF	Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund
WQP	Water Quality Parameter

Glossary of Terms

1. **Active Management Area:** An initial active management area is a geographical area which has been designated by the Legislature as requiring active management of groundwater or, in the case of the Santa Cruz active management area, active management of any water, other than stored water, withdrawn from a well. A.R.S. § 45-402(1). Subsequent active management areas may be designated through local initiative or by the director of the Department. A.R.S. §§ 45-412 through 45-415.
2. **Aquifer:** An aquifer is a geologic formation that contains sufficient saturated materials to be capable of storing water and transmitting water in usable quantities to a well. A.R.S. § 45-561(1).
3. **Assured Water Supply:** Under A.R.S. § 45-576, a developer may not offer to sell or lease in an active management area subdivided lands (six or more lots under 36 acres in size) until it first demonstrates to the Department that it has a water supply that meets certain criteria. In this regard, the developer has two options: (1) the developer may obtain a certificate of assured water supply from the Department, or (2) the developer may obtain water service from a water provider whose service area has a designation of assured water supply. Either the developer applying for a certificate of assured water supply or the water provider applying for a designation must demonstrate that it has a water supply that meets the following criteria: (1) the supply is of “adequate quality,” (2) the supply will be continuously available to meet the water needs of the proposed use for at least 100 years, (3) the projected use is consistent with the management plan of the active management area, (4) the projected use is consistent with achievement of the management goal of the active management area, and (5) the financial capability has been demonstrated to construct the water facilities necessary to make the supply of water available for the proposed use, including a delivery system and any storage facilities or treatment works. A.R.S. § 45-576(I). See the assured water supply rules set forth at A.A.C. R12-15-701 *et seq.* for more explanation of the assured water supply program.
4. **Augmentation:** Augmentation means supplementing the water supply of an active management area and may include the importation of water into the active management area or storage of water pursuant to laws relating to underground water storage set forth at A.R.S. § 45-801.01 *et seq.*
5. **Effluent:** Effluent means water that has been collected in a sanitary sewer for subsequent treatment in a facility that is regulated pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 49-361 and 49-362. Such water remains effluent until it acquires the characteristics of groundwater or surface water. A.R.S. § 45-101(4).
6. **Exempt Well:** An exempt well is a well having a pump with a maximum capacity of not more than 35 gallons per minute which is used to withdraw groundwater for non-irrigation uses. A.R.S. § 45-402(8). Withdrawals of groundwater from exempt wells do not require groundwater rights and are exempt from many provisions of the Groundwater Code, including water measurement and annual reporting. Before drilling an exempt well, a notice of intention to drill must be filed with the director. In an active management area, only one exempt well may be drilled or used to serve the same use at the same location. See A.R.S. § 45-454 for other important restrictions on the use of exempt wells.

7. **General Industrial Use Permits:** General industrial use permits are permits issued pursuant to A.R.S. § 45-515 for the withdrawal of groundwater from a point outside of the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town or private water company for a general industrial use located outside of the exterior boundaries of such service area. A “general industrial use” means a non-irrigation use of groundwater except uses subject to dewatering permits and mineral extraction and metallurgical processing permits, as well as uses for which a certificate of assured water supply is required. General industrial use includes animal industry use. See A.R.S. § 45-515 for other requirements and restrictions on general industrial use permits.
8. **Grandfathered Rights:** A grandfathered right is a right to withdraw and use groundwater within an active management area based on the fact of lawful withdrawals and use of groundwater prior to June 12, 1980 for all initial active management areas. See A.R.S. §§ 45-461 to 45-482. There are three types of grandfathered rights: (1) Irrigation grandfathered rights, (2) Type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered rights, and (3) Type 2 non-irrigation grandfathered rights. A grandfathered right may be sold or leased. However, an irrigation grandfathered right or a Type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right may be sold or leased only with the land to which they are appurtenant.
9. **Groundwater:** Groundwater means water under the surface of the earth regardless of the geologic structure in which it is standing or moving. Groundwater does not include water flowing in underground streams with ascertainable beds and banks. A.R.S. § 45-101(5).
10. **Groundwater Basin:** A groundwater basin is an area which has been designated by the director as enclosing a relatively hydrologically distinct body or related bodies of groundwater, and which is described horizontally by surface description. A.R.S. § 45-402(13).
11. **Groundwater Withdrawal Permit:** A Groundwater Withdrawal Permit is a permit to withdraw groundwater issued by the director pursuant to article 7 of the Groundwater Code. A.R.S. § 45-511. In an active management area, a person without a service area right or grandfathered right may not withdraw groundwater from a non-exempt well unless the person obtains a groundwater withdrawal permit from the director. The categories of groundwater withdrawal permits are as follows: (1) dewatering permits, (2) mineral extraction and metallurgical processing permits, (3) general industrial use permits, (4) poor quality groundwater permits, (5) temporary dewatering or electrical generation permits, (6) drainage water permits and (7) hydrologic testing permits. See A.R.S. § 45-512 through 45-528 for requirements and restrictions on groundwater withdrawal permits.
12. **Industrial Use:** An industrial use is a non-irrigation use of water not supplied by a city, town or private water company, including animal industry use and expanded animal industry use. A.R.S. § 45-561(5).
13. **Irrigation Grandfathered Rights:** An irrigation grandfathered right is a right to irrigate with groundwater land that was legally irrigated any time between 1975 and 1980. A.R.S. § 45-465. An irrigation grandfathered right gives the holder the right to irrigate land inside an active management area with groundwater but does not specify the amount of water that may be used on the irrigated acreage. The Department’s groundwater management plans specify the amount. The water allocations to individual irrigation grandfathered right holders for the third management

period are on file and may be reviewed at the respective active management area offices. Irrigation grandfathered rights may not be transferred to another location, except in cases where the irrigation acres have been damaged by flood waters or have a limiting condition which impedes efficient irrigation practices.

14. **Municipal Use:** Generally, municipal uses are all non-irrigation uses of water supplied by a city, town, private water company or irrigation district.
15. **Poor Quality Groundwater Withdrawal Permits:** Poor quality groundwater withdrawal permits are permits issued pursuant to A.R.S. § 45-516 to non-irrigation users to withdraw poor quality groundwater if the director determines that the groundwater to be withdrawn because of its quality has no other beneficial use at the present time and that the withdrawal of such groundwater is consistent with the management plan. A.R.S. § 45-516.
16. **Safe-yield:** Safe-yield means a groundwater management goal which attempts to achieve and thereafter maintain a long-term balance between the annual amount of groundwater withdrawn in an active management area and the annual amount of natural and artificial recharge in the active management area. A.R.S. § 45-561(12).
17. **Service Area Rights:** Cities, towns, private water companies and irrigation districts have service area rights to withdraw and deliver groundwater for use by customers. *See* A.R.S. §§ 45-491 to 45-498. A city, town or private water company has the right to withdraw as much groundwater from within its service area as it needs to serve the residents and landowners within the area, subject to the conservation requirements imposed in the management plans and the assured water supply rules, as applicable. The Groundwater Code defines the service area of a city, town or private water company as the area of land actually served by the entity and any additional areas that contain an operating distribution system owned by the entity and used primarily for the delivery of non-irrigation water. A.R.S. § 45-402(31).
18. **Subbasin:** A subbasin is an area which has been designated by the director as enclosing a relatively hydrologically distinct body of groundwater within a groundwater basin, and which is described horizontally by surface description. A.R.S. § 45-402(34).
19. **Subsidence:** Subsidence means the settling or lowering of the surface of land which results from the withdrawal of groundwater. A.R.S. § 45-402(36).
20. **Surface Water:** Surface water means the waters of all sources, flowing in streams, canyons, ravines or other natural channels, or in definite underground channels, whether perennial or intermittent, floodwater, wastewater or surplus water, and of lakes, ponds and springs on the surface. For the purposes of administering Title 45, surface water is deemed to include Central Arizona Project water. A.R.S. § 45-101(9).
21. **Type 1 Non-Irrigation Grandfathered Rights:** A Type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right is a non-irrigation grandfathered right associated with retired irrigated land. A Type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right generally allows a right-holder to either withdraw or receive no more than three acre-feet of groundwater per acre per year for a non-irrigation purpose for use on the retired land. Type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered rights may not be transferred to another location, although water pumped from appurtenant areas may be transported to a new location for a non-irrigation use subject to certain restrictions. *See* A.R.S. §§ 45-463, 45-469, 45-470 and 45-473.

22. **Type 2 Non-Irrigation Grandfathered Rights:** A Type 2 non-irrigation grandfathered right is a non-irrigation grandfathered right not associated with retired irrigated land. Generally, Type 2 non-irrigation grandfathered rights equal the maximum amount of groundwater withdrawn and used for non-irrigation purposes in any one of the five years prior to June 12, 1980. Type 2 non-irrigation grandfathered rights may be transferred to new locations within the same active management area. See A.R.S. §§ 45-464 and 45-471.
23. **Water Duty:** A water duty or irrigation water duty is the amount of water in acre-feet per acre that is reasonable to apply to irrigated land in a farm unit during the accounting period, as determined by the director. A.R.S. §§ 45-402(24) and 45-467.
24. **Well:** A well is a man-made opening in the earth through which water may be withdrawn or obtained from beneath the surface of the earth, with certain exceptions. A.R.S. § 45-402(43).